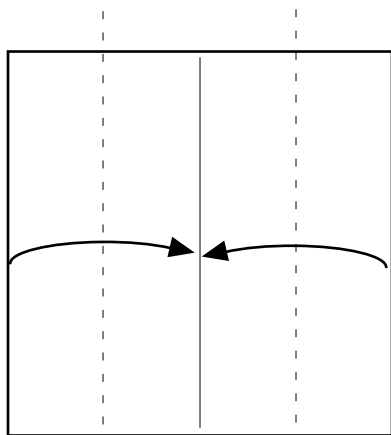


# Phoenix

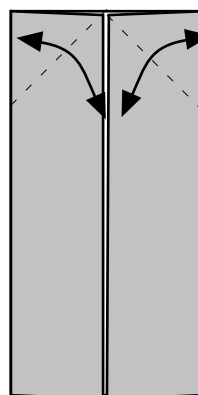
Eileen Tan

etan@physics.cornell.edu

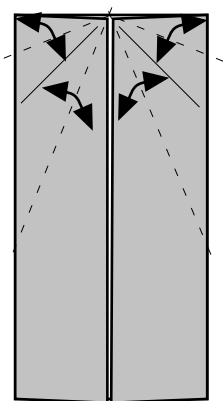
31 July 2003



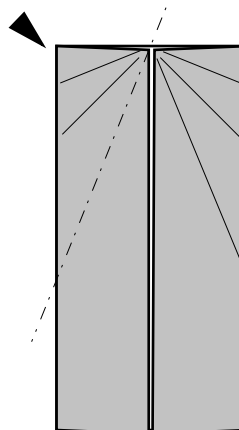
1. Valley fold to the centre.



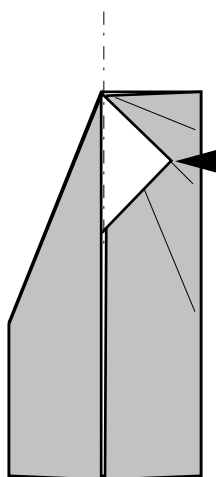
2. Fold and unfold.



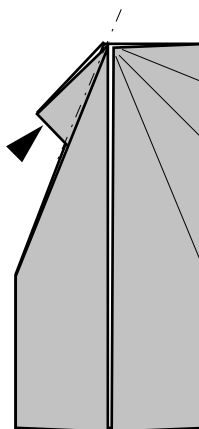
3. Fold and unfold along the angle bisectors.



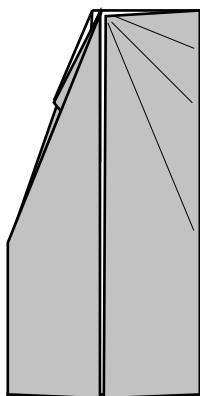
4. Reverse fold.



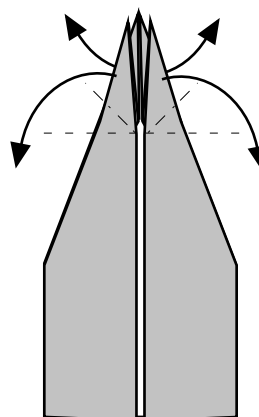
5. Reverse fold.



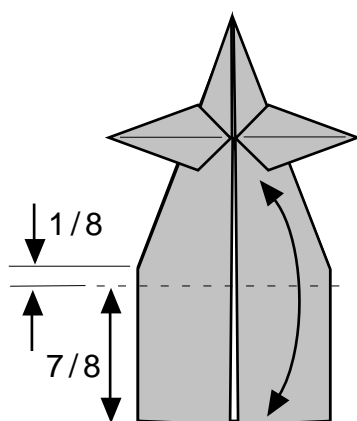
6. Reverse fold.



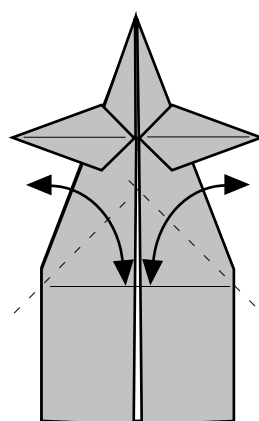
7. Repeat steps 4-6 on the right side.



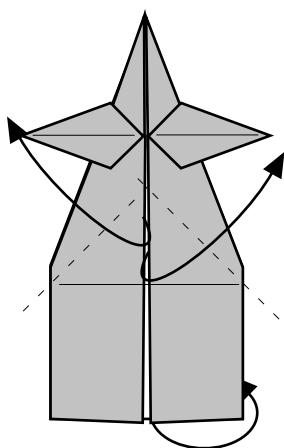
8. Squash fold.



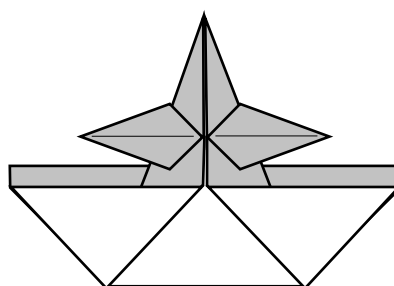
9. Fold and unfold. This fold does not need to be exactly at the 7/8s mark.



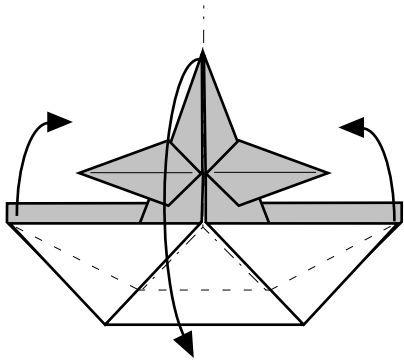
10. Fold and unfold.



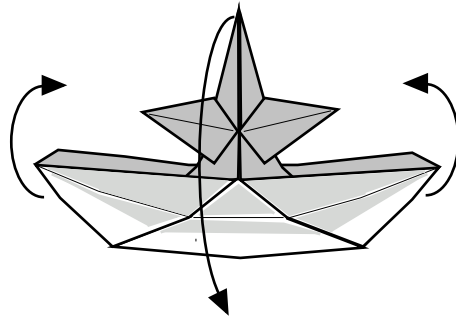
11. Open out the bottom, and turn it inside out. Unfolding the top temporarily makes this step easier.



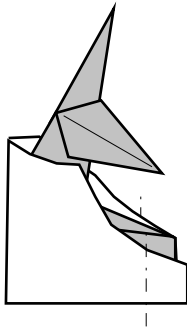
12. The rest of the folds which follow are details, and most of them will not have landmarks.



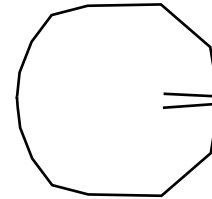
13. Mountain fold the triangular portion in half while swinging it upwards at the same time. The sides will curve towards each other.



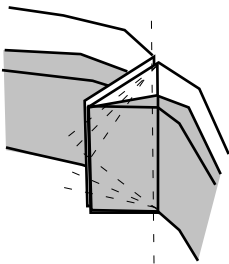
14. In progress.



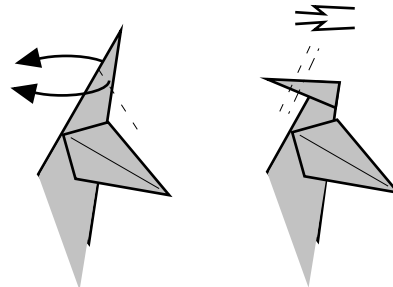
15. Side view when done. Mountain fold a small portion of the two end flaps (see next figure).



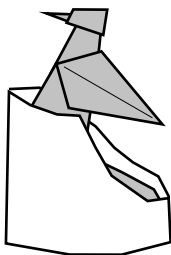
16. A view from the bottom.



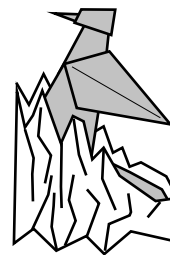
17. Valley fold over and over to lock the two flaps in place.



18. Head detail. Outside reverse fold, and then crimp.



19. Carefully scrunch the lower portion of the paper to form the flames.



20. Finished phoenix.